Total No. of printed pages = 6

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER-2018

Semester: 5th

Subject Code: FPT-501

MICROBIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY INTRODUCTION TO FOOD AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

figures in the margin for the questions. indicate full marks

Instructions:

- All questions of PART A are compulsory.
- 2. Answer any five questions from PART-B.

PART - A Marks - 25

	(a)	Fill in
bacteria	Cell wall is thick in gram	in the blanks:
		1×10=10

	9
that .	1
deplete r	1
nolecular ox	medium
xygen.	contains
	chemicals

Turn over

77/FPT-501/I to FM,B & B (2)	(d) Leeuwenhoek confirmed bacteria as agents of various diseases.	(c) Reducing medium is designed for the growth of more than one micro-organism.	(b) Yeasts belongs to a class of multicellular	(a) Enzymes are protein catalysts.	solidifying matrix.	(i) Agar solidifies below (j) medium is media lacking a		(g) Thermophilic bacteria grow best at a temperature above	from well-defined, relatively pure ingredi- ents.	Cells may increase in size in lag phas simply don't undergo	(d)bacteria is less susceptible to antibiotics.	(c) Penicillin is produced by the fungus
77/FPT-501/1 to FM,B & B (3) [Turn over	(iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of these	(b) The solidifying agent commonly used in preparation of media is/are	(iii) Inhibitor (iv) Larger sub-unit	(i) Active site (ii) Catalyst	(a) The part of the enzyme where the substrate binds is called the	3. Choose the correct answer: 1×5=5	(j) The substance on which the enzyme act is called Holoenzyme.	(i) Alcohol fermentation is allowed to continue at a temperature above 45°C.	(h) The lower the temperature, the faster the reaction at the enzyme will occur.	(g) The synthesis of all compounds' needed by the cell is catabolism.	(f) Penicillin was the first commercial product produced by an aerobic, submerged fermentation.	(e) Rod shaped bacteria are called spirillum.

77/FPT-501/I to FM,B & B (4) 110(B)	(a) What is Prokaryote cell? Draw and label the Ultra structure of a bacteria cell.	(c) Define Inoculation. 2	(b) Write the important characteristics of colony morphology.	(a) Draw and label the diagram of fermenter for penicillin production.	Marks - 45	(III) Hybridization (IV) None of mese		(e) What is the name for a metabolic process by which yeast converts sugar to ethanol?	(iii) Spirals (iv) All of these	(d) Bacteria can be found in the shape of (i) Spherical (ii) Rods	(i) Lactate (11) Oxygen (iii) CO ₂ (iv) Ethanol	ne following	
77/FPT-501/I to FM,B & B (5)	(c) Give an important function of flagella.	(b) What is micro-organism? Give two exam-	8. (a) What is streak plate? What is the purpose of pure culture isolation?	(c) Why do bacteria produce endospores? 2	(b) What is Enriched medium? Give examples.	7. (a) Explain in brief the pro- production from sugar.	in the formation of pyruvic acid glucose.	(c) Discuss the different events	(b) Give important reasons why microbes cannot	6. (a) How enzymes can be precipitated and what is the advantage of precipitation? 2	(c) What is the role of yeast in fermentation process?	(b) What is SCP? What are the important criteria for selection of microbial strain in SCP production?	
[Turn over	of flagella. 2	Give two exam-	it is the purpose	endospores? 2	Give examples	process of ethanol	uvic acid from	different events those take place	microbes canno	pitated and wha	in fermentation	important criteri l strain in SC	

- (a) Differentiate between Gram negative bacteria. Gram positive and
- 9 tion in bacteria Explain the conjugation mode of reproduc-
- 0 advantages. What is immobilized enzymes? Write its
- 10. (a) What is Co-factor? Explain the ES complex.
- 9 What is meant by Exponential growth phase
- 0 Differentiate between selective and reducing medium.